

ASPINALL'S ENAMEL
TO HER MAJESTY.
THE QUEEN OF SWEDEN,
H.M. THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY,
AND THE DUCHESS OF SASSANOW,
H.M. THE PRINCE OF WALES!
ASPINALL'S ENAMEL WORKS,
LONDON.

The People

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

A. GORDON & CO.
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AND H.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
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THE "PEOPLE" OFFICE.
Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

STRIKE RIOT AT TOURCOING.
TOURCOING, May 3.—A very serious state of things prevails here. This morning the men employed in twenty-six mills struck work, and were shortly afterwards joined by 2,000 strikers from Roubaix, who entered this town in a body. Rioting is now proceeding at several points, accompanied by numerous scenes of violence. The gates of several manufactories have been smashed by the mob. Reinforcements of troops have been asked for by the authorities.

ANARCHY IN BARCELONA.

Rioters Triumph.
MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.
MADRID, May 3.—The situation at Barcelona is most serious. The rioters there have obtained the upper hand, and defy the authorities. They have forced workmen to leave the factories and join their ranks, and all labour is at a standstill. The critical outlook is intensified by the fact that the most bitter Anarchists have placed all day yesterday the town was practically at their mercy, placards were scattered broadcast inciting the men to pillage; the bakers were prevented from making bread, and servants fetching this commodity were attacked and robbed. Transports were prevented from running the streets, and one car which attempted to start was smashed. The composers were compelled to leave their work, and the newspapers were not published. The mounted police tried to disperse the mob, but without success, though seven of the men were severely wounded. At half-past seven last night the martial law had been proclaimed, and the rioters were summoned from other garrisons. Several agitators were arrested.

LATVIA.—Three regiments arrived at Riga last night, and immediately afterwards the troops occupied the streets and all positions of strategic importance. General Biance then issued a proclamation that any one found guilty of intimidating those willing to work would be instantly shot. The strikers were covered by this action, but remained in the streets until after midnight, when they slowly dispersed. The order has been restored, and that the strike will soon come to an end. The most extensive military precautions, however, will continue.

Serious news also arrives from Valencia, where the strikers have forced others to join the strike, and the situation is becoming more and more serious. Many conflicts have occurred with the police, and several arrests have been made. At Bilbao and Saragossa and Antequera some disturbances have occurred, and further rioting is feared, as the Socialists have called great demonstrations in several places for Sunday.

GERMANY AND EAST AFRICA.
BERLIN, May 3.—The supplementary credit to be demanded of the Reichstag includes a sum of 4,500,000 marks on account of Major Wissmann's force in East Africa.

GENERAL BOULANGER.
PARIS, May 3.—The *Agence Reale* de Paris this morning formally contradicted the statement that General Boulanger had decided to return to France, in order to surrender himself for trial before the High Court of Justice.

MINERS' STRIKE IN BELGIUM.
LIEGE, May 3.—A partial strike has broken out in several collieries here and in the surrounding district, the miners demanding an eight hours working day. At the Patience and Beau Jone pits all the men have left work. The strikers remain quiet.

SOCIALISTS IN FRANCE.
BRUSSELS, May 3.—The *Socialist Volksblatt* this morning publishes an article expressing exultation at the manner in which May Day was celebrated by the working men. The journal compares the day with the May festival of the ancient Franks, and extols the grand and most complete celebration conceivable.

EXECUTION BY ELECTRICITY.
Interviewing the Condemned Man.
ACHURN (New York), May 1.—By the courtesy of General Lathrop, the superintendent of State prisons, Dalziel's correspondent succeeded in obtaining admission to Kemmler's cell today to offer him congratulations on having again secured a postponement of his doom. The murderer was in good spirits, and assumed an air of importance in his contrast with his sombre surroundings, although the attentions shown him by the prison authorities may assist him in the belief that he is a man of consequence. "Well," he said, "I have undone the work of the Albany legislators again. I never dreamed they could be brought over by arguments. The usual course, bribery, being so much more to the Assemblyman's liking. I think the public is indebted to me for my stubborn fight in this matter. Of course, I was the most interested party, but there is no doubt that my victory will be beneficial to the general public. Once give the Legislature the right to prescribe new and unheard-of punishments, and the poor accused will be over alive to the dissecting-table, or be at the mercy of any quack who imagines that by his special method of killing people humanity will receive service. If death by electricity, why not by boiling oil or melted lead. Both processes might possibly be of some benefit to science."

Deceased was killed by the breaking of a rope while he was being drawn up. The rope, it was said, was generally faulty.

REQUEST TO THE HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND.
Mr. Thomas Crook, late of New Union-street, Chislehurst, has left to the Hospital Sunday Fund a legacy of 41,000 lbs., less the 10 per cent. legacy duty.

FRIDAY'S PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.
Royal Assent.
The royal assent was given by commission to several public and private acts, including the South Indian Railway Purchase, the Goldsmiths' Company's Institute, and the South London Polytechnic Institutes Acts.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
The Writ for East Bristol.
On the motion of Mr. ARNOLD MORLEY, a new writ was ordered to issue for the election of a member of Parliament for East Bristol in the room of the late Mr. Handel Cosham.

Cracked Sovereigns.
Mr. Goschen, replying to Mr. Dillwyn, said cracked sovereigns, if not below legal weight, were accepted at the Bank of England. It would be impossible to call in such coins.

Registered Lunatics.
Mr. Matthews informed Mr. William Corbett that the number of registered lunatics in England and Wales on the 1st of January, 1889, was 41,120, and on the 1st of January, 1890, the number was 54,340. He was informed by the lunacy commissioners that extra accommodation was required in some counties but in many others there was sufficient accommodation to supply future requirements for some years to come. In 18,290 cases of 156,478 temperance and drink were stated to be the cause of insanity.

Cheltenham Savings Bank.
Mr. Howell asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he was aware that the limits of £30 in one year, and the maximum limit of £200, prescribed by law for deposits in Trustee Savings Banks, were habitually violated at the Cheltenham Savings Bank, and that the bank, some of the depositors opened four or five accounts. Mr. Goschen said there was no doubt that excessive deposits in many cases were allowed, and that there had been gross irregularities. Convivance (whether active or passive he could not say) must have been on the part of the officials. No claim as yet had been made by the National Debt Commissioners for interest obtained on such illegal accounts.

Classification under the New Code.
Sir W. HART DRYE, replying to Sir J. Colman, said there was nothing in the instructions to inspectors which was intended to restrict the absolute liberty of classification. He did not expect the teachers would use that liberty to excess, but the inspectors would not interfere so long as it did not affect the efficiency of the school or retard the progress of the scholars.

Business for Next Week.
Mr. W. H. SMITH, in answer to Sir W. Harcourt, said the Budget Bill would occupy the House in the first place next week, and the Finance Bill would follow. The Budget Bill would include the Local Taxation Bill.

"Smothering" the Tithe Bill.
Sir W. HARCOURT having objected to Mr. Ritchie moving an amendment to the first instruction on the Tithe Bill, on the ground that it would constitute a new form of Parliamentary closure, and the Speaker having expressed a wish that the matter should be settled by compromise, Mr. W. H. SMITH moved that the Government had no objection to meet what was obviously from every point of view an attempt to smother the bill (hear)—and he should be exceedingly glad to meet the suggestion of the Speaker to end the matter by a compromise, and to the press of the measure. If that was done it would not be necessary for Mr. Ritchie to move his amendment; but the effect of the Opposition proposals would be to smother the bill.

Local Taxation and Licensing Bill.
In reply to Mr. Healy, Mr. BALFOUR said there would be no objection to considering the committee whether the scope of the measure might be extended to Ireland. Mr. HEALY then introduced a bill to regulate the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors in Ireland.

The Allotments Bill.
On the motion for going into committee on the Allotments Act (1867) Amendment Bill, Mr. CORNELL moved an instruction to the committee to insert clauses creating by popular election local authorities in smaller towns and villages, and to confer on them sanitary powers. Mr. F. STEVENSON seconded the instruction. Mr. RITCHIE hoped the Government would be supported. This was a bill of a simple character and of a practical kind. Its object was to set up an appeal court over the existing local authority. If the instruction were accepted by the House, the bill for it would be impossible to give it the amount of consideration this session that it involved. Mr. Stansfeld, Major Russell, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Seale-Hayne, Mr. Jefferys, and other members participated in the discussion. Mr. CORNELL said that above 8,000 persons had received allotments by the operation, direct or indirect, of the Act of 1867. He hoped, therefore, that hon. members would not describe it as inoperative. He did not, however, regard boards of guardians as absolutely satisfactory authorities, and as absolutely the establishment of a court of appeal. The House divided, and the numbers were—For the instruction, 210; against, 240.—The House then went into committee on the bill for formal.—The sitting was suspended at 7.5.

Disestablishment of the Church in Scotland.
On the House resuming at nine o'clock, Dr. CAMERON moved that in the opinion of the House the Church of Scotland ought to be disestablished and disendowed. Mr. ESKIN seconded the resolution. Mr. J. A. CAMPBELL strongly opposed the motion, declaring that the Established Church had always protected against the system of patronage. He asserted that the disestablishment of the Church had not been made a

STEALING THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S JEWELS.

Considerable excitement was created in Edinburgh on Thursday afternoon by the discovery that some jewels of the Duke of Edinburgh's had been stolen from the Balmoral Hotel, where the duke and duchess had been residing during their stay in connection with the opening of the exhibition. On the return of the royal party from the exhibition it was discovered that the jewels had disappeared from the duke's dressing-room. Latest details show that the robbery was a most daring one. When they had left the hotel the servants and their household, who had accompanied them, resolved to spend the day at the North Bridge. The fact that all the attendants of the duke and duchess had left the premises was not, it seems, made known to the proprietor or to the hotel staff, and the doors of the apartment were not locked. Thus an opportunity was presented which the thief, who must have been on the spot, was not slow to seize. During the absence of the duke and duchess the housemaid, who was on duty, entered a room in the suite occupied by the duke and duchess. Suspecting that the man was an intruder, she made for the apartment with a view of acting him, but the door was immediately slammed in his face, and locked from the inside. His suspicions being strengthened by this extraordinary conduct, the housemaid hurried downstairs to acquaint the manager of the circumstances, but on their return the intruder had disappeared, making his escape, it is said, by a window. The duke, on hearing what had occurred, expressed a desire that the matter should be kept private, more especially as an examination revealed the fact that the number of the jewels was not so valuable as was at first supposed. One of the missing articles is a hair ornament belonging to the duchess, and another a cigarette case, the property of the duke; while the third is supposed to be a scarf ring or stud. The police have not yet made any apprehension. Detective-inspector McEwan on Thursday night travelled south by the royal train.

MR. STANLEY AT ST. JAMES'S HALL.

The Prince of Wales presided over a large and fashionable company which assembled in St. James's Hall on Friday night, at the invitation of the Duke of Devonshire, for the purpose of welcoming Mr. Stanley on his return from Africa. Amongst those present were the Princesses of Wales, accompanied by the Princesses Victoria and Maud, and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck. Mr. Stanley, who was received with loud cheers, delivered a long address upon his expedition. A hearty vote of thanks was afterwards accorded to him, and to the Prince of Wales for presiding.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S RETURN.

Prince Albert Victor, who appeared greatly improved in health, arrived at Charing Cross Station on Friday evening. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince George of Wales, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck, were on the platform to greet his royal highness. The royal party immediately drove to Marlborough House.

EXCITING SCENE ON A DOVER STEAMER.

An exciting scene was witnessed from the London and Dover Railway Courthouse at midnight on Thursday. While the vessel was proceeding at full speed on her way to Calais, a man was seen to disappear over the side of the ship, and a cry of "man overboard" was raised. The vessel was stopped, and a lifeboat lowered. The man was quickly reached and rescued, but he was very much exhausted when taken on board. At Calais the authorities refused to allow him to land as he was in an apparently destitute condition, and he was brought back to Dover on Friday by the morning train. He had the appearance of a working man, but refused to give any account of himself beyond stating that he fell overboard.

THE CLAIMS AGAINST THE IRISH EXHIBITION.

In the Queen's Bench on Thursday, before Mr. Justice Wills and a common jury, Messrs. Atkinson and Co., upholsterers of West London, claimed a balance due for goods supplied and work done for the Irish Exhibition of 1888. The defendants were Lord Arthur Hill, Mr. P. Justin McCarthy, M.P., and Mr. J. H. Balfour, and the Attorney-General. The question was whether the defendants had rendered themselves personally liable to pay the plaintiffs. The exhibition was registered under the Act of 1867 as a company. The statute authorized the registration of companies for the promotion of art, science, religion, charity, or any other useful object apart from gain; and it almost wholly exempted those who managed the affair from personal liability. Mr. Lee, however, said that he was not aware of this registration when the latter goods were sent in; and their accounts continued to be sent in to the executive of the exhibition. The defence was that the plaintiffs had really given credit to the executive of the exhibition, and the defendants in going upon that executive were never intended to undertake personal liability, and had never held out themselves as such. It was added that the plaintiffs had been paid more than enough to cover the cost of all goods supplied down to the time when the exhibition became incorporated.—The defendants gave evidence in support of their case, but the jury, having considered the matter for three quarters of an hour, intimated that there was but little chance of their agreeing.

PROMINENT JOCKEYS SUSPENDED.

After the race for the May Plate at Newmarket on Friday, the stewards called T. Loates and S. Loates before them to explain their conduct in boring Fitz Simon, and in the result each jockey was suspended for a week.

THE "NEW WIMBLEDON" MEETING.

The 1890 Programme.
The Council of the N.R.A. has just issued the "Wimbledon" programme, that is to say, the preliminary list of prizes and conditions for the thirty-first annual meeting, which, as all the world now knows, will be the first of the series to be held annually at the "New Wimbledon" Club, near Aldershot. The changes, although of some importance, are far from revolutionary. All the most popular features of the old programme are maintained with but slight changes in the conditions, and a few new ones have been introduced. The limit of range at Wimbledon was 1,000 yards, on the new site three of the small horse competitions will be decided at 1,100 yards, viz., the "Any Rifle Wimbledon Cup," the "Dudley Prize" of £25, and the "Jewel" stage of the Albert competition, which have hitherto been 1,000 yards contests. Other "Any Rifle" competitions will be extended to 300 yards, from the hitherto prevailing 200, a range much too short to offer a satisfactory test for the improved weapons and improved skill of recent years. The long strings of highest prizes in these matches will doubtless be greatly diminished by this extension of the range. An important change in the right direction has been made in the great "Queen's Competition," which in future will offer to young shots a special series of prizes, including gold and silver medals and £50 in cash prizes. Volunteers in their next year will compete at various local centres for "Recruit" Bronze Medals, and the winners of these will be entitled to compete for the new prizes in the Queen's, offered under the name of "Recruits' Prizes." The best man will win £20 and a gold medal, his next opponent £10 and a silver medal, while the scores of all will stand their chance for the £250, as well as the other medals and rich prizes of the Queen's. Further encouragement is to be given to revolver shooting by a reduction of the entrance fee from three shillings to one shilling, and the prize of six shots. The entirely new prize will include "The Rapid," for the encouragement of rapid firing, in which the competitor has to get off as many shots as 500 yards as he can consistently with making the best score. Eighteen prizes are offered for rapid firing, worth in the aggregate £250. The Evelyn Wood is a new competition of similar value, offered for the encouragement of company shooting in the Regular Army, in accordance with the conditions laid down for the attack formation. The two established competitions for the Regular Army, the Army and Navy Cup, and the General Eyre prizes, will be competed for at disappearing targets with the new magazine service rifle (Lee-Metford), or alternately with the Martini rifle or carbine. The latter will be a 200 yards competition at a circular target, 12 inches in diameter, appearing and disappearing seven times for the series of seven shots, at intervals of five seconds between the appearances. The "Colt" is a new competition for a rifle given by the Colts' Arms and Ammunition Company for practice in running target at 400 yards, with purely "sporting" arms. Another new sporting prize is the "McKenna," with conditions similar to the "Martin Smith," and the "Electric Arms and Ammunition Syndicate" offer a £50 prize to be fired for with the arms of the company which use electrically ignited ammunition. The ranges are a miniature one of 25 yards, and one of 500 yards.

INDECENT BEHAVIOUR IN A RAILWAY GARRAGE.

At Clerkenwell Police Court on Friday, Robert Salisbury, 34, described as a miller, of Bridge-street, Euston-road, was charged with indecent conduct towards a lady in a first-class carriage on the Great Northern Railway.—The prosecutor said she was travelling in a first-class carriage from Woodside Park to King's Cross at the Holloway Station the prisoner entered the compartment where she was sitting alone. When the train started the man said something about the sun, crossed the carriage, and sat opposite to her. Whilst the train was passing through a tunnel Salisbury lay down in a grossly indecent manner to her. She got away from him, and when the train reached York-road the prisoner hurriedly left the carriage, but prosecutor called out to a porter, who, on being told what had occurred, detained him, and took him to the office of the Superintendent. Salisbury was given into the custody of the police.—Mr. Wootton prosecuted on behalf of the company, who were, he said, most anxious to protect lady passengers from such abusive conduct, and the prisoner had been guilty of a gross and indecent manner to her. She got away from him, and when the train reached York-road the prisoner hurriedly left the carriage, but prosecutor called out to a porter, who, on being told what had occurred, detained him, and took him to the office of the Superintendent. The prisoner was given into the custody of the police.—The case was adjourned to the 11th inst.

THE ACTION AGAINST MISS BESSIE BELLWOOD.

In the Queen's Bench Division on Friday, Miss Bessie Bellwood, the music hall singer, sought for a writ of prohibition against Mr. Commissioner Kerr, who, on the 20th March last, committed her to Holloway Goal for twenty days, from payment of a judgment which she had allowed to go by default. The action was brought by a firm of solicitors to recover £12 7s. 6d. upon a bill of costs, and it was now conducted on behalf of the defendant, against whom she took no notice of the proceedings, the learned commissioner had exceeded his jurisdiction, inasmuch as she was a married woman, whose name was Mrs. Kate Nicholson, and had been sued as such for the defendant, Mr. W. W. West, who was called upon by the plaintiff.—Their lordships held that although the point taken by the defendant would have been a good one if taken in time, the objection was taken too late. They therefore refused the motion for a prohibition, but without costs.

ADAM SONAMBULIST KILLED.

A lady, sister of a leading shipbuilder on Tyne, was found on Friday morning on the grounds outside her residence, Jesmond Towers, Newcastle. It is presumed that she had walked in her sleep to the beach, and fallen from a cliff, a height of 50ft.

CHARLES WELLS, A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, OF GOOD POSITION, BELONGING TO SOUTHAMPTON, COMMITTED SUICIDE BY HANGING HIMSELF IN THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, COVENTRY, ON THURSDAY.

He left a letter saying he had suffered great pain of late, and could stand it no longer.

[illegible]

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MARGARET BYNG.

By F. C. PHILIPS

(AUTHOR OF "AS IN A LOOKING-GLASS")

AND

FEROY FENDALL.

CHAPTER V.

THE DORTONS.

Soon afterwards Mrs. Byng went to

dinner at the restaurant of the Hotel

de Paris. No one was there whom she

knew, there was nothing to cheer her

up, and she felt very low and miserable

all the evening. Then, too, she was

terribly dull and depressed. Why had

she not the courage to follow the Eng-

lishman's game? There had been long

runs of twelve and fourteen, and had

she left her money down, she could

easily have won a couple of thousand

pounds. Clearly she would never take

her fortune at the tables, and then

came the important question, how else

was it to be done? She could not marry,

even if anybody would marry her, and

she had no patience to teach children

or go out as a companion.

She had been at Monte Carlo nearly

a week, and all that she had done so

far was to decrease her capital. These

reflections took away her appetite, and

although she remained a long time at

the dinner table, she scarcely ate any-

thing. She strolled across to the

casino after dinner, and went into the

salon and listened to the band.

The room was half empty, and the few

people who were there paid no atten-

tion to the splendid band which was

conscientiously doing its best to dis-

tract their gloomy thoughts. The

small audience consisted of gamblers

who had no money, and who were

and naturally were much depressed by

that fact.

Margaret Byng was in not quite so

bad a plight; she had money if she

could play, but she had an uncon-

quing reluctance to risk it. It amused

her to see the many eyes which were

turned to her, and her utter want

of appreciation of the music.

The band played some of Strauss' most

enchanting waltzes and delightful

operatic selections, but the audience

only looked furious, and Margaret her-

self was not diverted. At ten o'clock

the last piece of music was played—a

rag-musique of Liszt's, full of fire and

entrance—but the reckless inspiring

music produced no effect upon the

listless listeners, and they strolled

out of the room at its conclusion with

their hands in their empty pockets,

and their eyes on the floor, as if

possibly in the hope that they might

catch sight of some stray louis that

had been dropped by a lucky speculator.

Margaret walked into the gambling

rooms, and proceeded to the table

where she saw most people congregated.

She found the Englishman of the after-

noon, and she noticed that he was continuing

to win large sums. She played a little

herself, and "followed" the lucky

man's money, with the result that she

lost of about twenty

pounds. It was not a very large sum,

but she had won ten times the

amount—but still the result pleased

her, and a vague feeling that she might

be able to do the same thing every day

comforted her.

The rooms, according to regulation,

closed at eleven, and Mrs. Byng

before it was necessary to start to catch

the train. She strolled down to the

station in a better humour than

she had been in for a long time, and

she selected an empty carriage, hoping

to be able to smoke her favourite

cigarettes on the journey.

The train was just starting, and

Margaret had comfortably settled her-

self, when the door was violently

thrown open and the lucky man and

is another one in half an hour, only it

is a slow train."

"I am sorry we did not decide upon

staying at Monte Carlo," said the lady.

"I find the journey to and fro very

tiring."

"Yes it is," assented Margaret, "if

you go every day."

"But you have great temptation to

lose if you are on the spot," said the

husband. "There is nothing to do at

Monte Carlo if you do not play."

"You have been very lucky, have

you not?" said Margaret, addressing

him.

"Yes, I have won."

"I noticed you playing," she said

quietly. "It seemed to me as if you

won every time."

"Scarcely that, I think," he answered

with a smile.

"Oh! James, you know you have

won enormously," said his wife; and

then, turning to Margaret, "he has won

five thousand pounds."

"Really!" said Mrs. Byng. "That

is a large sum, especially at this time

of year when one rarely sees high play.

You must be careful not to lose it

back," she added.

"I shall only take over a very small

portion of it the next time I go."

Margaret raged within herself to

think that hers had not been this

colossal luck. Had she persistently

followed his game she might have won

immense sums. Five thousand pounds!

A capital large enough to ensure her

a decent income for life—an income

which would have enabled her to live

apart from her husband as long as she

thought proper. And then she began

to reflect that such luck never came to

her; her fate was to be miserably

ruined and led by the most over-

whelming misfortunes.

Presently the lady asked her if she

had been playing, and Margaret

thought that this would be a good op-

portunity of enlightening them as to

her position.

"I only play a little," she said, with

a deprecating smile. "Such sums as

you have mentioned are quite unknown

to me. I am at Nice for my health,

and my husband cannot join me until

after Christmas, so I dare not over-

step my allowance, though I always

at home when I have been to Monte

Carlo."

All this sounded true enough in her

ears. Their fellow-traveller was evi-

dently a lady, and not a professional

gambler.

"And don't you find it very dull at

Nice?" asked the lady.

"I have many occupations,"

answered Mrs. Byng, "that I never

have time to find it dull. I write my

letters in the morning, I generally pay

visits in the afternoon, and it is only

rarely that I have an evening free to

go to Monte Carlo."

"Like gambling?" asked the

gentleman.

"I do," said Margaret enthusiastically.

And this, by the way, was what

she had meant to say, and she had

yet made. "I love the excitement of

it all," she added, "and I even like

the small sums which most people

find so disagreeable. It seems to

intoxicate one at once, and make

one forget everything except the

presence of the roulette table and the

treble et quartante."

"You are very frank," said the

husband.

"I am. After all I do no harm. I

do not risk any more than I can afford

to lose—this was said with an inward

smile—and I tell my husband of my

visits, and he does not disapprove of

them. Is this the first time you have

been here?" she continued, turning to

the gentleman.

old Lord Comber, but I do not know

the present one."

"The present one is my husband's

cousin," said Margaret carelessly.

"The old one was his uncle. I was

very fond of him. As a matter of

fact, she had never met him in his life.

"How small the world is!" said the

lady. "Then you Mrs. Byng?"

"Yes," said Margaret, smiling.

"And you are—"

"Our name is Dorton, we live at a

place called Barnley Towers, which is

close to Derby; so you see we are not

very near Comber."

"I used to know one of the Byngs

before I was married," said Mr. Dor-

ton, "but I have been so little in

London since that I have lost sight of

him. He was a great card player."

Margaret had no doubt that Mr.

Dorton was alluding to her husband,

and hastened to say so before he com-

mitted himself to remembering up-

pleasant facts connected with him.

"My husband may have been a great

card player," she said, "but he was a

very unfortunate one. He lost a large

fortune, and had not nine been settled

on me personally it would probably

have gone to him."

Then they discussed gambling in all

its phases. It was evident that neither

of the Dorton was anything of the

subject, but Margaret agreed with all

they said, and listened to them with

great interest and unconcealed sym-

pathy. This was an un-

pleasant plan if you want to ingratiate

yourself with people, and at this, as in

many other matters of the same sort,

Margaret was an adept. And so it was

that by the time they had reached

Villefranche, the train was crowded

with the Dorton family. Mrs. Byng said

out of the station, Mrs. Byng said:

"Now we have only two more tunnels

and then we are there. I shall be quite

sorry to reach Nice; generally I am so

bored with the journey, but it is so

different when you have played such

parties and can talk about mutual

friends."

They both thought her charming, so

unaffected and simple, and they de-

clared that the pleasure of meeting

with some one from "home" was

mutual.

"You must come and see us," said

Mrs. Dorton. "We know no one at

Nice, and are quite ignorant of the

proper sights to be seen or the way to

set about seeing them."

Mrs. Byng said that she should be

delighted, and declared that she never

came to Monte Carlo two days in suc-

cession, and she advised them not to do

so. Soon after this they arrived at

Nice, and the Dorton family drove to

her home, as they had to pass her hotel

on the way to their own.

Margaret gratefully accepted, and as

she left them she urged upon them

the necessity of Mr. Dorton's

taking care of his money.

"Double lock your door to-night,"

she said with a pretty smile, "and

place your money in safe hands as soon

as you can."

They laughingly agreed, and then

left her.

When she was alone, Margaret went

up to her room, and mused with some

satisfaction on the day's adventure.

She began by counting her money, and

found she had only about fifty pounds

left.

"Fifty pounds to last me a year,"

she said to herself; "I must be very

economical." And then she burst out

laughing, thinking that it probably

REG. ORMONDE CYCLES.

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that science has produced for the cure of nervous and
Muscles, Liver and kidney disorders, &c. A few
most delicate and delight all who are interested in
wealth of science by Electricity. Massage, Swedish
Exercises, Currents, Galvanism, &c., are used in
Fractures, Dislocation, rupture, disunion, and compound
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and advice may be had free of charge. *Electric* persons
Addison, Mr. C. H. Harrison, Secretary, The
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RETURN OF THE QUEEN TO WINDSOR. The Queen, with Prince and Princess

Henry of Hattenberg, arrived at Falmouth from Darmstadt on Wednesday, and embarked in the Victoria and Albert, which left at half-past nine, escorted across the North Sea by the Galatea, the Enchantress, and the Osborna. The royal yacht arrived at Port Victoria Pier at half-past five in the afternoon, when her Majesty, with Prince and Princess Henry, left in a royal train for Windsor. On passing through Waterloo Station her Majesty was warmly greeted by those assembled. The royal train reached Windsor at ten minutes past eight o'clock, the Queen and Prince and Princess Henry at once driving to the Castle.

THE HEROES OF THE CRIMEA AND THE INDIAN MUTINY.

A circular has been issued calling attention to the fact that numbers of the old soldiers who served under the Ten Years' Act, and who fought during the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, are now, through advancing years and physical infirmity caused by the sufferings endured in their country's service unable to earn their own livelihood, and, having no pensions, some are inmates of workhouses, while others are on the verge of destitution. It is urged that it is not creditable to India that she should have no means of allaying the sufferings of these men, who are allowed to starve in our streets or become paupers. This question will be raised on the passing of the Military Estimates. The Veteran's Association feel assured that if a reasonable pension were now granted to all the survivors of the Crimean and Indian wars, they would meet with the cordial approval of all classes, conduce to the voluntary enlistment of a better class of men for the Army, wipe out a national reproach, and cheer the declining years of a rapidly lessening band who have fought and bled to maintain the honour and prestige of their country.

A ROMANCING LADY.

At Birmingham, a fashionably-dressed young woman, named Smith, was charged with the theft of a fur-lined coat, worth nearly £100, of the proprietor of Bullock's Hotel, Carr's-lane, Birmingham. It is stated that on March 22nd the defendant drove up in a cab to Bullivant's Hotel, and asked for apartments, giving as her name the "Hon. Miss Eleanor Emsley," and further volunteering the information that she was the "cousin of the Duke of Russell," cousin of the Duke of Portland, and sister of the famous Taylor, secretary to the Society for the Housing of the Poor, said his statement had been drawn to the attention of the police by the prisoner, a woman who lived with him, and seven children, and he visited the shop on five occasions. On one afternoon towards the end of last December three of the children were running about the road quite naked. On another occasion one of the little boys was seen to be in a pair of women's shoes, and was wearing "None of the children had any clothing upon the upper part of their bodies. In addition to this, they looked as if they wanted food and attention. I never saw any of the children with sufficient clothing to protect them from the cold. On three occasions I gave them food, because there was nothing in the house, and the children said they were hungry.—Other evidence was given, and the prisoner was sentenced to eighteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

THREATENING TO MURDER A DAUGHTER.

At Southport, Edward Butterworth, manufacturer, Nelson, was charged with sending a letter to Mrs. Mary Ann Butterworth, 5, Fawcett-avenue, and Mrs. Harriet Hobson, 20, Leyland-road, Southport, letters threatening to murder.—Mrs. Butterworth said that before coming to Southport she lived in Burnley. Alice Butterworth, wife of the prisoner, came to live with her as a lodger in the year 1887 she left to go and live with her husband. On the 24th January last witness received the following letter:—"Angel Hotel, Liverpool, January 24th, 1890.—Prepare to meet your God, for there is cold lead in your opportunity.—Yours truly, AN INJURED WOMAN WHOM NO MANNIT WILL ONLY MAKE KNOWN." On the 18th of April she received the second letter, which read as follows:—"Angel Hotel, Dale-street, Liverpool, April 17th, 1890.—Dear Madam,—I must again warn you to make your peace with your Maker as I shall deliver you the first opportunity. You have assisted to bring a sad calamity upon me, and you must bear the consequences.—AN INJURED ONE." Witness did not know what the "sad calamity" could refer to.—Dr. George Herbert Folgate, of Southport, said that in the month of March 1889 he was called to the home of the prisoner, to him as he

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Captain Ripley." Her luggage was brought from the station, and she speedily made herself at home. She further explained that she was the unhappy daughter of a mercenary father, who had refused to give her the power to force her into marriage with a Crossus, whom she disliked. Accordingly she fled the paternal roof, and eventually found herself installed as a governess. Her anecdotal powers were almost unbounded. She told her hearers of a man who had been sentenced to death for a crime of which he was pronounced to be innocent, and other circumstances came to strengthen their belief. There was a Lady Morgan who was coming to visit her but who never came; there was a princely fortune of 250,000 wove which she had inherited on her 21st birthday; in May, though she had apparently long since passed that pleasurable period; her letters were usually forwarded to her from the post office at Stratford-on-Avon. She had lost her luggage, and a precious pair of gloves, on the 21st of March, and the room had been engaged for a month—and the bill was presented. The heiress could not meet it, and to make assurance doubly sure her belongings were seized by the proprietor. Mrs. Morgan replied accordingly upon the Sunday in bed, but a telegram having produced some money she left the hotel on the Monday night to catch the mail. But with her also went the fur-lined cloak, and nothing more was heard of her whereabouts. The next day, however, she came with the midnight mail for Euston. She said she had lost her ticket, to be for Birmingham, but this proved to be incorrect. She had no money on her, and was remanded at the police court for inquiries to be made. From the bench considered that her punishment had been adequate, and discharged her, but directly afterwards she was arrested by Detective-sergeant Stephenson. She was wearing the stolen fur-lined coat, and when charged she replied "very well, I did not know I had it. I had a fur-lined cloak of my own, and now I come to look, mine was a better one than that."—In answer to the charge, prisoner pleaded guilty, and she was remanded for inquiries.

SEQUEL TO A ROMANTIC WEDDING.
At the Blackburn Borough Police Court on Wednesday, John Digby, an Army Reserve man, of Mitletene-street, Everton, Liverpool, was charged with assaulting and robbing a woman, who was returning from India, and on a visit

valuable, driving to the house, and asked had witness seen Mrs. Murgratroy. He told him he had not. Prisoner then said his wife had left him, and he was trying to find her.—Mr. William C. Smith, master of the ship, "The City of London," 177, Ever-street, Nelson, said prisoner was a co-director with witness on the Murgratroy Cart Scotch Company.—Mr. Ernest Smart, expert in handwriting, 21, Church-street, Liverpool, said the writing was unquestionably that of a prisoner. Detective-inspector Hallam proved the arrest of the prisoner. In reply to the charge, he said, "I have been at the house, but not wrote any letters.—The second case was then gone into.—Mrs. Morgan, who was 25 years of age, 25, Southport, said that on the 23rd December last the prisoner called on her and asked was she Mrs. Hobson. She replied that she was. He then asked her if she knew anything of his wife, as she had left him about six months ago, but she could not find her, but she had been seen at Southport. Witness told him she knew nothing of his wife, and that she had not seen her since the day she left Mrs. Butterworth's." On the 1st of April witness received the following letter:—Mrs. Hobson.—Prepare to meet your God, as I intend before long to despatch you for your incontinuity and haughtiness towards me.—Yours truly, Ravenna." After this the prisoner was specially committed to the gaol for fourteen days.—Prisoner acknowledged having been at her house.—This completed the case and the prisoner reserved his defence.—He was committed to the Liverpool Assizes. Bail was allowed in two sureties of £50, or the gaol.—The case was then closed. A third case will be proffered at the Manchester Assizes regarding the following letter, addressed to Mrs. G. Feather, The Vicarage, Glassebrook, near Manchester:—"Angel Hotel, Manchester, 15th April, 1890. You have been delighted to my sad calamity, and I now give you warning that the first opportunity I can get I will shoot you as dead as a stone. Make your peace with your Maker, and may His grant you forgiveness.—AS INFERNO ONE."

A NOVEL EXHIBITION AT THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
There was a remarkable exhibition of gold watches in a committee-room of the House of Commons on Wednesday. A watchmaker was detailing the methods adopted to evade the Merchandise Marks Acts, and was being interviewed by the London and

to Evans, who is his fourth cousin, he fell in love with Evans's daughter, a school teacher, 19 years of age. He asked Evans's consent to marry, but the old man objected very strongly on the ground that his daughter was too young. His wife and daughter divorced the suit, and the daughter and Dixie disappeared together after a quarrel.

in which it was alleged Digby struck the old man. Evans had since been unable to ascertain the whereabouts of his daughter, or whether defendant had married her.—Defendant denied that he struck Evans, and he said Mrs. Evans agreed with him, and said her husband behaved so badly that she would like a separation.—Mr. Riley (to defendant): Now, tell us, are you married to this girl or not?—Defendant: She is my wife; I married her in open church, at Christ Church, Liverpool, on Monday.—The case was dismissed, and the defendant's behaviour to his misserd wife on Monday the 24th was of so demonstratively affectionate a nature that it gave rise to much amusement.

H. M. STANLEY.

A WELCOME HOME.

Forth in his search the hero went
To rescue Enima firmly bent,
He does not fear the savage grim,
The Desert has no awe for him,
Right he went from day to day
And travelled all that lonely way
Full many a dangerous path he trod,
Strong in himself, and strong in God.
Though burdened oft, in spirit pressed,
He found the object of his quest,
Through desert wastes the conqueror came,
And on before him passed his fame.
He rescued Enima from his foes,
As perils grew his spirit rose,
And now at length those perils past,

The victor home returns at last.
O that our eyes the day may see.
When Africa's sons shall all be free.
No more for slaves her sons be sold.
For human greed of glittering gold.
Thou champion brave, "God speed" to thee,
For thou a glorious day shalt see.
When Afric tribes from coast to coast,
Shall onward tread a mightier host.
Too long by evil deeds o'erborne,
Too long by tribal warfare torn,
But Christianized, and brave, and free,
Their benison shall rest on thee.

W. J. H. Y.

April 26, 1890.

The Holborn Board of Guardians has decided to adopt the provisions of the Protection of Children Act, which empowers them to detain children deserted by their parents, and to refuse to receive them in after years applied for by such parents.

Made out for the shore with the small boat. Another outrage by the natives was reported to have occurred on the trading vessel Grace. The vessel was lying at St. Vincent, when she was seized by the natives and taken to St. Aignan. The screw steamer Wanganiu having been informed of the circumstance went after the runaways, and succeeded in coming up with them at St. Aignan. A party went from the steamer to the Grace, when the natives jumped overboard and swam ashore. The vessel was recovered.

In consequence of the pressure of work in the tea department of the London Custom House by the operation of the reduction in the duty on tea which came into force on Thursday, all the officers in that department were kept at work late on Wednesday night. The amount of duty paid was for the past two days was considerably in excess of £100,000, representing 2,000,000 lbs. of tea.

THE PEOPLE'S MIXTURE.

Upper Burma is being increasingly affected with leprosy.

Madagascar is the present victim of the influenza epidemic.

It is stated that the peach trees in Kent county, Maryland, number 3,000,000.

The mercantile marine of Great Britain is 8,000,000 tons; that of all other Powers, 6,000,000.

The £5,000 expended by the Duke of Bedford to popularise cremation may be described as a burnt offering.

Some people believe that the wearing of ear-rings is an antidote to eye weakness.

Shakespeare, so far as we have been able to ascertain, was born on the same day of the month that he died—on the 23rd of April.

It is 300 years since the potato was introduced into England. We have done thorough justice to the "murrphy" during that period.

A scheme is on foot to make America the centre of the diamond trade instead of Amsterdam.

Hurt's Hall, Exmouth, the seat of Colonel Long, has been totally destroyed by fire.

Mr. Edward Lawson will preside at the anniversary dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund, which will be held on the 7th of June.

In 1889 there were 6 deaths from hydrophobia in Paris as compared with 19 in the previous year.

An occasional fast would do us far more good than drugs or medicine. It was Napoleon's favourite remedy.

A valuable herd of cattle have been slaughtered at Burton Overy, by order of the authorities, owing to another serious outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia.

There is to be a ladies' cricket match at the Paddington Recreation Ground on the 13th of May, and others are arranged for June and July.

A disastrous fire broke out the other afternoon at the oil refinery of Messrs. Gross, Sherwood, and Head, 2, Little Lant-street, Borough.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone proposes that physical training should be as much an article of education in elementary schools as any of the subjects now recognised.

The Chicago Tribune affirms that this sign is displayed on State-street, in that city—"Columbus Laundry. Come in and get your shirt washed and ironed while you wait."

It is estimated that there are in England 1,500 gentlemen in the habit of wearing a membership of over 1,000,000, which possess in share and loan capital £21,000,000.

The National Sunday League Hands will commence playing for the season in Regent's Park, Victoria, and Southwark Parks, as also on Hampstead Heath, on Sunday, May 11th.

The man who was found lying on the Parade at Brixhill with his throat cut has been identified as C. O. Trotter, who suffered from delusions, and had been staying at Hastings for several weeks.

A man who gave his name as Billie Patterson jumped on a street car in Chicago, and drawing a butcher's knife, cut and stabbed four of the passengers, none fatally, however. He was suffering from delirium tremens.

The Board of Trade have determined to postpone till the 1st of November the operation of the rules made under the Merchant Shipping (Life Saving Appliances) Act, 1883, which were to have come into force on the 30th of June.

Permission has been given for the cadet corps of the London Rifle Brigade to form a guard of honour on the occasion of Mr. Stanley's reception by the corporation of London at the Guildhall, expected to take place on the 13th inst.

According to news received from Wilna the corpses of sixteen newly-born children have been found in a house in the Nowogrodzka-street. The murders are supposed to be connected with the recent crimes of the same nature in Warsaw.

A Blackburn hotel keeper, named Robert Chambers, was seized with a fit, and fell into the fire with a tin of kerosene. His eyes were badly burnt, and his face was disfigured beyond recognition. He died after great agony.

Count Herbert Bismarck will visit England in the course of this month, and it is reported that he will be followed by his father in the summer. The prince has been known to spend a quarter of a century in the Scotch Highlands.

The Queen has been pleased to confer the honour of knighthood upon Mr. John Bridge, chief metropolitan police magistrate. Sir John Bridge is the tenth magistrate who has presided at Bow-street in the present century. He has had four predecessors in the present reign.

The greatest flood ever experienced in Northern Texas has just passed through the Trinity River district. The river in some places has swollen to a width of two miles, and a number of residences were submerged. The train service on all the railways in the district was suspended.

The police have been called in to restore order at the Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum, near Dublin. The allowance of beer had been stopped for some reason known to the authorities, and the inmates manifested their displeasure by firing their meat about and breaking the dinner utensils. After some difficulty the rioters were confined to their cells.

Bonnets made of real flowers are to be the smartest wear this summer. The fashionable florists are booking orders for toques and bouquets to match for bridesmaids, and they are likely to appear at all functions for which full dress is required. Roses, in their various shades, will be the favourite flowers, while the shape will be that more or less crownless one which so nearly resembles a garland.

The trial of John Robinson, John Charles Clark, and Robert Huntley, for unlawfully conspiring to obtain goods from a number of tradesmen at the Old Bailey on Tuesday. The jury found all three prisoners guilty, but recommended Huntley and Robinson to five years' penal servitude, and Clark to twelve months' hard labour.

The number of agrarian offences which was reported to the inspector-general of the Royal Irish Constabulary during the quarter ending March 31st, was 67, of which 38 were cases of intimidation by means of threatening letters or notices, and 11 of other descriptions of intimidation, 10 cases of injury to property, 7 killing, cutting, or maiming cattle, 3 bringing into dwelling, 6 incendiary fires, 3 firing into houses, 3 of aggravated assault, and 1 of manslaughter.

What are a shoebaker's earnings? This interesting problem in social economy is solved by the thirty-eighth annual report of the Shoebaker (Central) Shoebaker's Society, from which it appears that the weekly average of each boy is 1s. 7d. of which sum, according to the system of division adopted by the society, 7s. 11d. would be paid to the boy as wages, 4s. 10d. saved up for him in his bank, and 4s. 10d. retained by the society, which

provides a comfortable home and an evening school.

A golf club is to be formed at Rhyll, North Wales.

Lady Desborough died on Wednesday night at Bambergham Park, Pittwater, Ireland, from the effects of a severe attack of pleurisy.

About thirty foreign men-of-war, including English, Austrian, Swedish, Danish, and Italian vessels, will be present at the German Naval Manoeuvres off Alesund in the autumn.

According to advices from Hong Kong, on the arrival of a Japanese steamer at that port from Nagasaki, the bodies of eight female stowaways were found in the hold suffocated.

Alcoholic thirst is strangely distributed. Ely has ten public houses to every thousand of the population, Blandford sixteen, Leeds two, Manchester six, and London eleven.

An employee of the Electric Light Company of New York, while engaged in removing some disused wires on Wednesday, was seriously injured by a shock from one of the wires through which the current was passing.

Sir Percy Anderson has left London for Berlin. It is understood that Sir Percy has been appointed by Lord Salisbury to confer with the German Foreign Office upon the condition of affairs in East Africa.

At the fifth annual meeting of the Finchley Habitation of the Primrose League, it was stated that the number of members had now reached 800, and that the finances were in a very satisfactory state.

The children of Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, who have been staying with the Duchess of Albany during the absence of their parents, have arrived at Windsor Castle from Claremont House, Esher.

A dog trust is the latest American venture, the intention is to establish a uniform price for dogs. All the dog thieves in the country mean to join the trust just to show that they cherish no bad feeling towards it.

A Nebraska woman wants the talk to restrain her husband from talking baby talk to her. The husband files a cross action requiring her to stop wearing the family pants.

It looks a square fight.

President Harrison prefers claret to brandy or champagne, and he likes a nip of Irish whisky now and then. Most American politicians seem to like something Irish, no matter what, so long as it can turn a vote.

Gutta-serena and indurabur are not the same, although many people think so. Indurabur is the sap of a South American tree; gutta-serena is obtained from the gutta tree which grows only in the East Indies.

"The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world," writes the poet, but the average woman rocks with her foot. It is a man who rocks a cradle with his hands, and then he gets down on his knees to do it.

The equestrian status of the Prince Consort, given by the women and girls of the United Kingdom to her Majesty as a jubilee offering, has been placed upon the Aberdeen granite pedestal on Smith's Lawn, Windsor Great Park.

The Scottish Corporation, a charity of which the Prince of Wales is president, held its annual meeting on Wednesday, at Scot's Hall, Fleet-street. In all 19 pensioners were elected, viz., two to the £25 pension, and 17 to the £12 pension.

At Birmingham an inquest has been held on the body of John Grice, who was knocked down in a drunken quarrel by a fellow workman named Jones, and received injuries which proved fatal. A verdict of manslaughter was returned against Jones.

The new Federal Code which is to be submitted to the Swiss Chambers will contain an article stipulating extradition for political crimes, particularly against foreign Sovereigns, as well as severe punishment for the instigators of disturbances.

In Paris nearly every leading actress is an accomplished swimmer, and devout in her attendance at the baths d'Armance. And yet should two of them quarrel, they would immediately proceed to tear each other's hair. Of course they never do quarrel!

A lively municipal election has been fought in Milwaukee. At a funeral the day before the election the minister brought up the subject in his address. On the election day a funeral was postponed to enable the voters to go to the polls.

Diamonds are most favoured for engagement rings, but sapphires, pearls, rubies, and turquoises are also used. Emeralds, which signify forgetfulness, are not in demand with lovers. When the lovers become husbands they don't object to a second-hand pearl ring as a gift for their wives.

The Sultan of Turkey is an all-round Oriental. He writes plays and has them acted, and recently he anonymously sent the manuscript of a novel written in French to a Parisian publisher. It was rejected inconspicuously, and now the publisher threatens to commit suicide.

The British Medical and General Life Association brought an action against the executors of a former director of the company, to recover fourteen thousand pounds, which, it was alleged, had been paid as dividends out of money not available for the purpose. Mr. Justice Chitty dismissed the action with costs.

Messrs. Pattick and Simpson have disposed of a small private collection of coins, some good prices being obtained. A three-pound piece of Charles I., 1642, fetched £10 10s., a gold coronation medal of Victoria, 44 1/2s., a platinum ditto (only six of which were struck in this metal), 4s., and an occasional gold fifty-dollar piece, U.S.A., 21 1/2s.

Marriage is a divine institution, but that very earthly thing, the income-tax, sometimes gets at it. A single woman, with an income of £149, pays no income-tax; a bachelor pays £2 5s. 6d. on an income of £251. The spirit and the body are paid as dividends out of money not available for the purpose. Mr. Justice Chitty dismissed the action with costs.

Lord Brassey distributed the prizes to the successful students at the Polytechnic Young Men's Christian Institute, Regent-street. He stated that during the year the institution had taken over the West London School of Art, and it was at present one of the most successful art schools in London. It had over 500 students. The young women's department, which was carried on at 15, Langham-place, had now 1,900 members.

At Swansea Police Court, David Thomas Jones, 17, a letter carrier, was committed to the gaol charged with stealing a letter containing two half-crowns and thirty-six penny stamps, and a second letter containing a postcard for 10s. and 2s. 6d. respectively. The prisoner bought a pair of trousers with one of the marked half-crowns. Fragments of the letter were found on him, and he admitted selling 2s. worth of stamps.

A fashionable gathering assembled at St. Margaret's church, Westminster, on Wednesday, to witness the marriage of Captain Drummond, Grosvenor Guards, to Miss Geraldine Tyson-Amherst, daughter of Sir Tyson-Amherst, M.P. The bride wore a costume of white duchesse satin, draped with Brussels lace and trimmed with sprays of cherry blossom and orange blossom, tulle fastened to the hair by diamond brooches and surmounted by a spray of orange blossom. Later in the day the bride

and bridegroom proceeded to Torquay for the honeymoon.

In Paris there are more than ten divorces to a single divorce in the French provinces.

A shock of earthquake has been felt at Lisbon during the past week.

The Queen's State ball is fixed for Tuesday, May 20.

The freedom of the Fishmongers' Company will be presented to Mr. Stanley, at a banquet to be given in his honour on Monday, June 2.

The Marchioness of Salisbury on Tuesday opened a bazaar at the New Hospital for Women, Euston-road, in aid of the ground-fund of the institution. The building is expected to be ready for opening for hospital purposes in the course of a few weeks.

Much animosity exists among the Montenegrin immigrants in Serbia and certain Muslims who dwell near them. There has been a sanguinary fight in the Koparuk Mountains near Novibazar, many Montenegrins and Muslims have been killed or wounded.

After a lock-out of more than seven weeks' duration, the cement works at Sittingbourne were re-opened on Tuesday, the men returning to work on the masters' terms. All the brickfields in the Sittingbourne district are now once again in full swing of work.

A Toronto telegram announces that the man Morris, who drowned three of his children in a water-barrel near Sherburne, Ontario, and subsequently took carbolic acid, has died. He previously declared that he had no recollection of having committed the terrible deed.

The administration of the fire brigade of Paris has just published its statistics for 1889. There were 1,350 fires in the capital during the year, destroying property valued at more than four and a half millions of francs. Thirty-five of the fires occurred in the Exhibition buildings.

The Lady Mayores, on Monday, presented by the Cardmakers' Company with some choice productions of their craft. The Queen's Cardmakers' Company expressed returning thanks to the Lord Mayor expressed gratification at the movement for the revival of many of the ancient trade guilds of the City.

At Portsmouth, Sir W. Cope, Bart., was fined £20 for allowing his dog to be at large improperly muzzled. Although the dog was a regulation muzzle, it had knocked over a little boy and severely bit him upon the face. The defendant urged that he had obtained the best and safest muzzle possible, and that he could not really do anything further.

Lord Hartington, acknowledging a vote of confidence passed by his constituents, says:—"I sincerely trust that the continued exertions of the Unionist party may carry to a successful result the firm administration of the law and progressive legislation which has obtained the approval and commendation of the country."

The Paris police have prosecuted the managers and writers in some obscure journals, who had published articles inciting to murder and pillage on May-day. Two of the defendants were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each, and 100fr. fine; and two to three months' imprisonment, and a fine of 3,000 francs.

Arthur Flanagan, was, at Marlborough-street Police Court, charged on remand with forging and uttering a cheque for £200. The cheque purported to be signed by Lord Castlereagh, but his lordship stated that the signature was not his, and that he knew nothing of the prisoner, who was committed for trial, bail being refused.

The select committee on the Central London Railway Bill on Tuesday heard the speeches of counsel representing the local authorities in Manchester and Liverpool who opposed the bill. The traders from Oxford-street and others having spoken of the mischief which they thought the projected line would cause, the committee again adjourned.

In addition to Captain Roger Parkington and Mr. Augustus Harris, two other candidates for the office of sheriff of the city of London have come forward—namely, and William Farmer, of 4, Abchurch-lane, and George Cockle, of 9, Bolton-gardens, late master of the Horners' Company.

The Commander-in-chief in consequence of the Budget surplus grant which is to be made, has called upon officers commanding provincial Volunteer corps to furnish returns of the number of great coats in their possession, stating whether they were obtained by purchase or by gift, or by other means.

The death of Mrs. Mary Ann Wells, at a fire which occurred in Landon-road, Clapham, the circumstances of which, as stated at the inquest, appeared at first mysterious, owing to a missing key, Messrs. Munson and Soper, solicitors, write:—"The missing bunch of keys, including the key of the gate, has now been found, and the mystery of the case is supposed to be solved. Mrs. Wells' unfortunate death."

An inquest has been held at Folskote on the body of a lady named Mrs. Emily Spencer, who was burned to death at 50, Choriton-road, on the morning of the previous day. It appeared that when Mrs. Spencer got out of bed her clothes came into contact with a night-light. Although her burns were not very severe, she died from a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Presiding at the nineteenth annual festival of the Boy Scouts and Servants' Association, the Rev. J. Fowler pointed out the great development of our railway system, and expressed the hope that the companies would before long adopt one kind of brake, instead of using several, and that other improvements would be effected, so as to make railway travelling safer than ever.

A destructive fire has occurred at a tobacconist's shop at Chelsea, in which two young women and a servant girl had a marvellous escape owing to the flames having obtained a great hold of the four-story building and cut off the staircase before the outbreak was discovered. The three were rescued by a policeman from the third story window. The house was gutted.

The Local Government Board have forwarded to boards of guardians copies of a regulation which has been made by the Commissioners in Lunacy, and no consideration that there are cases where mechanical restraint must be applied to lunatics. They hold, however, that the application of it should be restricted within the narrowest limits possible, and applied by the most humane means that can be contrived.

Mr. Charles Coburn will give a smoking concert in the St. James's Hall banquet-room on Monday at 9.30 p.m. He has secured the co-operation of Mr. W. Terrie, Mr. H. Neville, Mr. H. Standing, Mr. F. H. Macklin, Mr. G. Giddens, Mr. J. L. Shine, Mr. E. H. Celi, Mr. J. Tapley, Mr. Laurence Kellie, Mr. G. H. Macdonald, and many other popular managers.

The receipts on account of Revenue from the 1st of April, 1890, when there was a balance of £23,220,251, to April 26, 1890, were £2,118,117, against £2,120,916 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £2,322,487. The next expenditure was £2,648,843, against £2,897,087 to the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balances on April 26,

1890, amounted to £24,838,839, and at the same date in 1889 to £23,765,232.

There were only five royal Knights of the Garter when the Queen ascended the throne. Now there are 27.

Isabella II., ex-Queen of Spain, will visit England in a week or two hence. Her Majesty has never yet been in this country.

It is officially estimated that there are 170,000 wolves in Russia. The reward paid for each wolf killed is ten roubles.

There are already nearly 900 acceptances for the banquet to Lord Hartington, which is to take place on the 13th inst.

The number of children under 13 months old who died from suffocation—overlying—in London last week was fourteen.

Justice Cotton, Day, North, Lindley, Kay, and Stirling form a devoted art circle among our judges. They rarely miss a private view.

It took seven years to make a handkerchief for which the Empress of Russia paid £1,000.

Russian wolves killed 203 human beings last year.

There were 9,538 births and 1,567 deaths in London last week.

Last week six victims of influenza succumbed in London.

Sixty-one deaths in London last week were attributable to different forms of violence.

Parnell has spoken twice from prepared manuscript, and on each occasion he broke down.

The passenger steamer H. B. Plant has been burned on Lake Boreas, Florida. Three of the crew perished.

Thirty hundred and forty-five Londoners last week died from diseases of the respiratory organs.

Eighty thousand pupils leave the elementary schools in London annually under 13 years of age.

Baltimore has been visited by a hailstorm, which smashed the windows of 20,000 houses.

Some of the hailstones weighed over four ounces.

Why is the sea green? Because of the innumerable animal forms which inhabit it.

As many as 128 of these forms have been found in a single cubic inch of water.

First editions of Burns's poems are going up in value. The highest price given at the first four days of the Gaisford sale at Sotheby's was £120.

Mrs. Gibb, an Aberdeen widow, had been in the habit of taking laudanum. Her last dose of the drug was excessive, and caused her death.

Five hundred and thirty-one natives of Alsace, who emigrated without legal permission in order to avoid German military service, have been fined 1,000 marks each.

Again we have to record the fact that last week no single death from small-pox occurred in any of the twenty-eight of the larger towns in England and Wales.

Von Caprivi is certainly a worthy successor to Bismarck in some respects. He drinks beer by the gallon, and always smokes unless he is eating or asleep.

Cardinal Manning describes labor as "the honest exertion of the power of our mind and of our body for our own good and for the good of our neighbour."

A fire at Stoneleigh House, Stoke Newington, upon the premises of the Concentrated Company, caused considerable damage, a building of two floors being gutted.

The body of Mrs. Helpe has been recovered from the lake at Welsh Harp, Hendon, in an advanced state of decomposition. A sum of about £2 was found in her pocket.

Half the business portion of the town of Trehouse, Manitoba, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, the loss being estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000 dollars. The fire was due to incendiaries.

An admirably complete hatchery has just been established at Ottawa, in which no fewer than 7,000,000 eggs of the famed white fish, so highly prized on the American continent, are in course of incubation.

The city of Mexico is 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, and the air is consequently so rarified, and animal spirits are so highly stimulated, that the natives require no alcoholic stimulants.

Until the fifteenth year a person requires ten hours' sleep; from then until twenty-nine hours' sleep; after twenty, nature determines her own supply. It may be six or eight hours.

Russia is ahead of other European countries in one respect: she has no codes of execution—the musket, the gallows, and the sword—while the others content themselves with one.

The wedding of a Glasgow bachelor, aged 60, is postponed until he recovers from an attack of whooping-cough. The wedding is a trifle unromantic at 60, and on the eve of one's marriage.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, just retired, has in the course of nearly half a century, preached 2,750 different sermons. During the same period Dr. Cuyler made 22,000 pious visits.

During the quarter ending March 31st, 1890, eighty-seven agrarian offences were reported in Ireland. Of these thirty-eight were cases of intimidation by means of threatening letters or notices.

The Rev. J. R. Diggle, chairman of the London School Board, speaking at a meeting of the Sheffield Church Schools Association, said he did not see how the abolition of fees could be brought about without involving augmented State control.

In Mining-lane, at a meeting of wholesale grocers, to consider the provisions of the Bankruptcy Amendment Bill, a committee reported that the bill required to be so amended as to counteract a tendency to officialism.

The trade in orchids is becoming quite an important one in Biamo. The Shans and Kachins bring them down from the hills in large quantities for shipment to Hongkong and so to Europe. In a single season the exports amount to about £1,000 worth.

Here are some figures culled from the metropolitan mortality returns.—Last week 61 persons died from measles in London, 17 from scarlet fever, 20 from diphtheria, 89 from whooping-cough, 6 from enteric fever, and 13 from diarrhoea and dysentery.

Mr. Cooper, fourth officer on the P. and O. steamer Massilia, has been presented by the passengers with 1200 roubles, for jumping overboard in the Indian ocean when the ship was going at full speed, and saving a Lascar who fell from the rigging.

The report on metropolitan pauperism for the third week of April shows that the total number of paupers was 93,415, including 58,030 indoor, and 35,385 outdoor. The number on the corresponding period of 1889 was 100,109, of 1888 105,428, and of 1887, 97,714.

The number of vagrants relieved during the same period was 977, including 655 men, 178 women, and 15 children.

The question whether the premises of the Charterhouse School at Godalming were liable to assessment for the inhabited house duty has been decided in the Queen's Bench Division. It was contended that, as the school was founded as a charity, it was entitled to exemption from taxation, notwithstanding that fees were now paid by the scholars, but

Mr. Justice Hawkins held that the buildings were not entitled to exemption.

Moosor is said to contain the greatest number of beggars of any city in Russia, and Sebastopol the fewest.

Twenty-three clergymen, twenty-eight journalists, and eight workmen sit in the German House of Deputies.

The Government are firmly resolved to accept, no clause postponing the operation of the Land Purchase Bill till the passing of a measure of Local Government for Ireland.

Edison received his first lessons in telegraphy from a stationmaster, whose child he had snatched from the railway track a few seconds before an approaching train passed over it.

The examination for scholarships and exhibitions at Winchester College will commence on July 8th. Names of candidates must be sent to the Rev. G. Richardson before the end of June.

The Graphic Stanley number is issued appropriately enough upon the arrival of the explorer in this country. Altogether illustrations and reading matter the number is a thoroughly good one.

Brighton is set down in the Registrar-General's latest report as having had fewer deaths proportionately to the population last week than any other town in England. Birmingham ran it very closely.

Russia cannot contain less than 350,000 beggars. A Government commission actually reports that it has been able to discover the existence of 230,445. Of these 3,235 are persons of aristocratic descent, and 3,491 clergymen.

The annual exhibition of rare orchids was opened on Thursday at the nursery of Mr. W. Bull, 536, King's-road, Chelsea. The plants in full bloom, grouped in the large central conservatory, form a really marvellous display, and include many new varieties.

Intelligence has been received from Buenos Ayres that a revolution has broken out in Paraguay. Fighting has occurred and several persons have been killed and others wounded.

The particulars to hand are but meagre, as telegraphic communication is interrupted.

At the Blane (Drogheda) Sessions, Francis Cooke, an evicted tenant on Lord Macdonnell's estate, was sent to prison for three months, in default of giving bail to be of good behaviour for using intimidating language towards one of the new tenants named Johnston.

Early on Thursday morning a fire was discovered at the timber mills of Messrs. Glosop and Sons, Ambergate, near Derby. The Helper Fire Brigade saved a considerable quantity of timber, but three large workshops, with valuable machinery and tools, were destroyed.

Mr. Goschen speaking at the annual dinner of the London Chamber of Commerce, commenting on some of the features of the Budget said it would be for the London Chamber of Commerce in future to discuss how far it was right to deal with the lightning of indirect taxation.

The Earl of Meath presided at a meeting in the board-room of St. Thomas's Hospital for the purpose of extending the movement for establishing street ambulance stations in various parts of the metropolis. It was stated that Mr. H. L. Blochschheim had given £1,000 towards the funds.

A sad boating accident has occurred at Ayr, whereby two lads—named Thomas Kennedy, aged 16, belonging to Ayr, and Peter Murray, of Balmahom—lost their lives. Murray's father and a man named Lurie had engaged a pleasure boat for a sail, and on one of them rising to change seats the boat capsized.

Two men named Falls and Mitchell have been killed in a granite quarry at St. Sampson's, Channel Islands, by a large stone. The falling upon them of a crushing weight of stone is so long that it will have to be blasted before the body of one of the men can be recovered. Both of the deceased were married and leave families.

THE RISKS OF OMNIBUS PASSENGERS.

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AS BLOOD IS THE LIFE

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The success of the Eiffel Tower in Paris produced a scheme for a similar structure in London - a few years later, obtaining

An exhibition of these plans was opened Tuesday afternoon in the hall of the Temperance Congress in Thompson's opera house. The number given is in eighty, and will probably be increased as those who offer suggestions are residents in all quarters of the globe, including America, Australia, Picardy, Canada, Jamaica, and Hamburg. The designs are mostly suggested by the committee for the exhibit, and the public will look upon them with some difficulty in making choice of the most suitable. The exhibition will be open to the public without charge until the first nine days in May.

DARING ROBBERY AT SOUTH BEACH

During the last few days a series of daring robberies have been committed at South Beach. The most audacious theft was committed on Thursday afternoon, when the dining-room of a gentleman named Higgins was entered and about \$250 worth of jewelry and other valuables were removed by one M. Hughes was sitting in the dining room. The police have as yet failed to get the thieves.

"IN THE SWIM."

BY A CITY SHARK.

What a change has come over the spirit of the speculative dream since Easter! At that date the leading characteristics of the present business were paucity and general despondency. Now, rapidly rising prices and general prosperity have so completely changed the situation, that it is hardly known how to get through their work, prices continual, and every man and woman must prove, and every person one master of his rents. This grand transformation gave no warning whatever; it came like bolt from the sky, and left very little time for the unprepared. I claim, however, that if forewarned and predicted better times after the holidays, holding to it stoutly that a turn of the tide was sure to occur before long. Those who took the trouble to compare the present quotations of the English railroads will have lately recommended, with

prices when I thus named them as things will admit the accuracy of my opinion. Districts, Metropolitan, Great Lakes and Westerns and the rest are considerably higher, nor can they be so readily ridden to loss. Leaving the past this brief retrospect, and addressing myself to the present and immediate future, disposed to believe in a continuance of upward movement for some little time in presence of such a heavy season and for all those speculators to be as well as for when he hears the music of hounds behind him. Especially so in case of American rails. Just now look as strong as the North Bridge as buoyant as the porpoises which sail up the Thames. The money power of Wall-street to rig the market many per cent. higher. But any speculation governed, as this is, by operation of gambling clique at the other side of the must have grave dangers for the country. Britisher. He has been so long in the money market, that he has become a little dismally wary of repeating itself in matters. That I would dissuade readers from taking any part in this boom. Last week, for instance, I mentioned Louisville and Lake Shore as promising for strong-puckered bulls. I have been observing the greatest possible caution subject to that condition, the two lines mentioned as well as Denver and Wabash since St. Paul, and Reading prospect chances of profit. My conviction is strong, nevertheless, that the market is a better channel for a channel for a strong. They have been and still are largely bought for investment, whereas Yankee rivals owe their rapid return favour solely to gigantic gambling operations turning to African gold mines. I note those which I picked out for investment are they climbing now. With the addition of Wolfwater, they are as good a choice offer. India Rupee Paper has gone up a big jump, and seems likely to rise higher. A little time ago, and on more than one occasion, I strongly recommended that neglected securities for investment. They are climbing now, although I scarcely recommend speculative buying at present of such a big rise.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES RAILWAY	
Central Pacific, 35, *	Scotland West, 1 *
Chgo. Mtl. & St. Paul, 70, *	North Pacific Ry., 1 *
Envz & No. Grande, 100, *	Ont. & Mtl. Ry., 2 *
Envz, 20, *	Ontario, 1, 3, 2 *
Gen. & N. W., 120, *	Pennsylvania, 1 *
Gr. Northern, 120, 120, 45 *	Rocky Mt. Ry., 1 *
Lake Shore, 115, *	Union Pacific, 1 *
New York & Conn., 12, 13 *	Wabash Comm., 1 *
New York Central, 11, *	Winn. & Can., 34, *
OTHER AMERICAN RAILWAY	
Canadian Pacific, 70, *	Gr. Trunk & N. W., 1 *
Inter. Trunk, 10, 12, *	Manit. Ry., 1 *
Inter. & Pac., 70, *	Mont. Ry., 1 *
Inter. & N. W., 10, 12, *	N. Pac. Ry., 1 *
Inter. & S. W., 10, 12, *	Rocky Mt. Ry., 1 *
Inter. & T. & N. W., 10, 12, *	S. Pac. Ry., 1 *
Inter. & W. & N. W., 10, 12, *	Union Pacific, 1 *
Inter. & W. & N. W., 10, 12, *	Wabash Comm., 1 *
Inter. & W. & N. W., 10, 12, *	Winn. & Can., 34, *

DATE AND PLACE. May 2, 1891.

CHIEF OF PARTY. J. C. Cooper, 159, 4 De Biers, 159, 4 Jubilar, 48, 3 Langer's, 4 Mason and Barry, 68, 4.

MINERS. Montana, 19; Myers, 68; New Tinto, 16; Fairbairn, 2; Summit & Jett, 2.

MISCELLANEOUS. Scholten, 48; New Expedition, 1; Northcliffe, 1; Spratt's Patent, 1.

DATE AND PLACE. May 2, 1891.

CHIEF OF PARTY. Allsopp, Ordinary, 67; Barrett's Brewery, 58, 4; Bryant and May, 136, 4; Gas Light and Coke, 4; Great Eastern Ordinary, 54, 3.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE STATE LINE
The captain of the State Line State of Pennsylvania, which has a New York, reports having passed and field ice in the Atlantic.

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